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Planters' Bank of Farmville. There was a judgment of the circuit court, affirming the order, and the Planters' Bank of Farmville brings error. Reversed.

*E. Warren Wall*, of Farmville, for plaintiff in error.

*A. D. Watkins*, of Farmville, for defendant in error.

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CORBY BAKING CO., Inc., v. COMMONWEALTH.

June 13, 1918.

[96 S. E. 133.]

**1. Licenses (§ 19 (3)\*)—Peddlers—Statutes—"Or Other."**—Tax Law 1916 (4 Va. Code, p. 601) § 50 (Laws 1916, c. 457) exempting from peddler's license tax those who sell certain enumerated family supplies, "or other family supplies of a perishable nature," construed to exempt, not only those who sell articles specifically mentioned, but other perishable family supplies; the words "or other," following enumeration of supplies of diverse character, clearly showing legislative intent to exempt other supplies not specified.

[Ed. Note.—For other definitions, see Words and Phrases, First and Second Series, Other. For other cases, see 7 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 38.]

**2. Statutes (§ 194\*)—Construction—Ejusdem Generis—"Or Other."**—In construing a statute containing enumeration of particular classes, followed by words "or other," the rule of ejusdem generis, whereby general words following enumerated classes apply only to classes specified, does not apply, where the classes mentioned are themselves of diverse character.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 12 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 768.]

Error to Hustings Court of Richmond.

The Corby Baking Company, Incorporated, was subjected to state peddler's license tax by an order of the hustings court, and brings error adversely to the Commonwealth. Reversed.

*Scott & Buchanan* and *John L. Ingram*, all of Richmond, for plaintiff in error.

*The Attorney General* and *J. D. Hank, Jr.*, of Richmond, for the Commonwealth.

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ARTTRIP v. COMMONWEALTH.

[96 S. E. 161.]

June 19, 1918.

**Intoxicating Liquors (§ 236 (4)\*)—Criminal Prosecution—Evidence—Sufficiency.**—In a prosecution for unlawfully selling intoxicating

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\*For other cases see same topic and KEY-NUMBER in all Key-Numbered Digests and Indexes.

liquor under Acts 1916, c. 146, evidence held not sufficient to support conviction.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 8 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 34.]

Error to Circuit Court, Russell County.

M. P. Artrip was convicted of violating the prohibition law, and he brings error. Reversed and remanded.

*Finney & Wilson*, of Lebanon, for plaintiff in error.

*John R. Saunders*, Atty. Gen., and *J. D. Hank, Jr.*, Asst. Atty. Gen., for the Commonwealth.

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PETTUS *v.* COMMONWEALTH.

June 19, 1918.

[96 S. E. 161.]

**1. Indictment and Information (§ 110 (31\*))—Following Language of Statute—Liquor Law.**—An indictment for keeping ardent spirits for sale or use contrary to law is not demurrable when in the form authorized by the statute.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 7 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 414.]

**2. Criminal Law (§ 1172 (7\*))—Harmless Error—Instruction.**—In a prosecution for storing intoxicating liquor contrary to law, an instruction that it was unlawful for defendant to keep or store for sale, gift, or use ardent spirits in any other place than the bona fide home of himself was harmless error; it being in defendant's favor.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see 1 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 600.]

**3. Intoxicating Liquors (§ 139\*)—Unlawfully Keeping and Storing—"Curtilage" or Residence.**—In a prosecution for unlawfully keeping ardent spirits in a place other than a bona fide home for personal use, where it appeared that defendant lived above a store in which he sold soft drinks and had stored spirits in a vacant store building owned by him fronting on the next street, and also in a grocery store adjacent to the building wherein he lived, connecting by a hallway across an alley, the places wherein the liquor was stored were not within the curtilage of his bona fide residence.

[Ed. Note.—For other definitions, see Words and Phrases, First and Second Series, Curtilage. For other cases, see 8 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 4.]

Error to Corporation Court of Roanoke.

E. M. Pettus was convicted of unlawfully keeping for sale or

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\*For other cases see same topic and KEY-NUMBER in all Key-Numbered Digests and Indexes.